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CHINESE ANCIENT ART

The Collection of

Paul Houo-Ming-Tse

PEKING - - - CHINA

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

May 12th at 2:15 P. M.

THE NEW GALLERY

of

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO., INC.

23 *West 47th Street*

NEW YORK CITY

CHINESE ANCIENT ART

THE COLLECTION OF
PAUL HOUO-MING-TSE

of

"Ta-Kou-Tchai" Peking, China

SOLD BY HIS ORDER

To Be Sold By Auction

THURSDAY, MAY 12th, at 2:15

PUBLIC EXHIBITION

from

Friday, May 6th Until Day of Sale

Daily Except Sunday 10 to 5:30

THE NEW GALLERY

of

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO., Inc.

23 West 47th Street, New York City

1932

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2. The highest bidder to be the buyer; in case of disputed bids the lot shall be resold, but the Auctioneer will use his judgment as to the good faith of all claims and his decision will be final. He may also reject any fractional or nominal bid calculated to delay or injuriously affect the sale.

3. Buyers to give their names and addresses and to make such cash payments on account as may be required, in default of which the lots purchased to be immediately resold.

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7. This catalogue has been compiled by a competent cataloguer, the various lots offered are described with care and accuracy AND THEY WILL BE SOLD NOT SUBJECT TO RETURN.

8. Purchases if requested, will be forwarded at the buyer's risk and expense by a reputable concern, *but we are not packers or shippers* and will not be held responsible for the acts or charges of such carriers.
Priced copies of this catalogue at $2.00 each after the sale.

The New Gallery of

J. C. MORGENTHAU & CO., INC.

23 WEST 47TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Telephone BRyant 9-6956 Sale Conducted by Walter S. Scott

DYNASTIES OF THE CHINESE EMPIRE

HSIA DYNASTY	2205-1767 B. C.
SHANG DYNASTY	1766-1122 B. C.
CHOU DYNASTY	1122-255 B. C.
CHIN DYNASTY	256-206 B. C.
HAN DYNASTY	206 B. C.-220 A. D.
WEI DYNASTY	220-265 A. D.
THE SIX DYNASTIES	265-618 A. D.
T'ANG DYNASTY	618-906 A. D.
THE FIVE DYNASTIES	906-960 A. D.
SUNG DYNASTY	960-1280 A. D.
YUAN DYNASTY	1280-1368 A. D.
MING DYNASTY	1368-1644 A. D.
Yung Lo	1403-1424 A. D.
Hsuan Te	1426-1435 A. D.
Ch'eng Hua	1465-1487 A. D.
Cheng Te	1506-1521 A. D.
Chia Ching	1522-1566 A. D.
Lung Ch'ing	1567-1572 A. D.
Wan Li	1573-1619 A. D.
CH'ING DYNASTY	1644-1912 A. D.
K'ang Hsi	1662-1722 A. D.
Yung Cheng	1723-1735 A. D.
Ch'ien Lung	1736-1795 A. D.
Kea King	1796-1820 A. D.
Tao Kuang	1821-1850 A. D.
Tsing	1851-1912 A. D.

23.64 Gift of Mrs Samuel Ledyard

FOREWORD

An outstanding group of objects of Chinese Antiquity has been consigned by Mr. Paul Houo of "Ta-Kou-Tchai," Peking, for unrestricted sale. Although this is Mr. Houo's first visit to the United States, he has long been known here as an unquestioned expert in ancient Chinese Art, and his handsome shop in Peking filled with rare and beautiful objects of art, collected by him in more than twenty-five years' research and excavations, is well known to many travelled American connoisseurs.

Mr. Houo's consignment embraces a variety of objects, most of which are rare and valuable. Among the notable pieces are the following:

A Stone Sculpture of "walled city" form of the Northern Wei Period, showing nude figures forbidden since remote antiquity in China.

A Stone Stela (or tablet) showing the Single-Horn Dragon, and nude figures. Eastern Han Period.

Wood Sculpture of "Kuan-Yin," "God of Mercy," heroic size. Tang Period.

Bronze Bowl on a square bronze stand: Shang Period, a thousand years before Christ.

Five-Color Painting on Silk of Two Girls in a Garden: Kang-Hsi Period.

A particularly interesting feature, and worthy of the connoisseur's attention is the collection of early Chinese Roll Paintings. It has been long since Chinese Paintings and Embroidered Pictures of the Sung Period of such rarity and value have been offered for sale by auction in the United States.

Likewise the Chinese "Golden Gospels" of Yuan and Sung Periods, the Bronze Bowls and Jars with their patina of antiquity, their ancient carved design and character decoration, are noteworthy; and all will be found to be extremely fine.

Every piece has been carefully and accurately described by Mr. Houo, who guarantees dates and attributions to be correct, thus giving confidence to the intending buyer who may be reasonably certain that he can exercise the widest choice, knowing that he can make no mistake.

The "sacrifice" system of China is known to have been practised from remotest antiquity: from the Hsia Dynasty to the present day. This is their custom of placing in the tomb at the time of burial their most precious articles of use and beauty. This habit became fastened on the people in every station in life from the nobility to the lower classes.

Thus thousands of various works of art were buried in China to show filial homage and respect to the dead ancestors. Hence the quantity of Chinese Antiques excavated from native tombs, or underground, such as now fill the Museums of the East, Europe and America.

As Mr. Houo desired to prove the evolution of Chinese Art, he published in Peking, a little more than a year ago, a volume in French entitled *"Preuves des Antiquites de Chine,"* a study of Chinese Archaeological research from the dawn of history to the present day, with definite and unquestionable evidence determining the genuineness of the objects of all the antiquities of China described and illustrated therein. Selections in English from this volume will be found in the pamphlet enclosed with the catalogue.

Many of the pieces illustrated in this volume will be exhibited here and sold in this sale.

In addition, an innovation is proposed never before offered to the Amateur Collector or the Expert. SIDE BY SIDE WITH THE ORIGINALS IN BRONZE, WOOD, PORCELAIN AND CLOISONNE ARE SHOWN CLEVER FORGERIES. These forgeries, of course, are not for sale, but are exhibited in the interest of the collector, so that he may compare the imitation with the original, and thus prove for himself the genuineness of the antiquity of the original pieces.

LENORE Y. TURNBULL.

Sale Thursday Afternoon,

May 12th, at 2:15 o'clock

INK SLABS, HAIR PINS

1. TWO INK-SLABS OF TILE — *Chou*

2. TEN INK-SLABS OF TILE — *Han*
   Some with inscriptions.

3. NINE STONE INK-SLABS — *Sung*
   Some with inscriptions.

4. EIGHT STONE INK-SLABS — *Ming*
   Some with inscriptions.

5. FOUR PIECES CHINESE-INK STICKS — *Chien-Lung*

6. TWENTY-FIVE HAIR PINS — *Hsia to Han Periods*
   Bronze, silver, tortoise-shell, and other mediums.

CHINESE ANCIENT CURRENCY

7. COLLECTION OF CHINESE CURRENCY
   Dated from Pre-history to late Tsing Dynasty

   a. Ten Pre-history "Razor shaped" coins.
   b. One Pre-history "Chu" coin (so-called "Devil-face" coin).
   c. One Wu-Ti round coin.
   d. Ten Wu-Ti "Spade shaped" coins.
   e. Two Wu-Ti coins inscribed with evolution characters.
   f. One Hsia coin.
   g. One Chang-Chou coin.
   h. One Tsin coin, inscribed "Pan-Liang."

NUMBER 7

i. One Han round coin, inscribed "Pu-Chuan."
j. Two Han "Spade shaped" coins, inscribed "Ho-Pu."
k. One Han "Spade shaped" coin, inscribed "Chai-Pu."
l. One Han "Spade shaped" coin, inscribed "Yiu-Pu."
*m. One Chou "Spade shaped" coin.
*n. One Han round coin, inscribed "Ya-Sheng" (means "Drive the devils away").
*o. Two Han "Slip shaped" coins.
p. Two Ming coin-notes, official issue.
q. One Tsing "Tael" (1 ounce of silver) note, official issue.
r. One Tsing coin-note, official issue.
s. Ten Tsing coin-notes, commercial issues.

*Such coins are not really currency, but a kind of ornamental trinket for robes, etc.

(50 pieces)

8. Collection of Chinese Currency

Dated from Pre-history to late Tsing Dynasty

a. Ten Pre-history "Razor shaped" coins.
b. One Pre-history "Chu" coin (so-called "Devil-face" coin).
c. One Wu-Ti round coin.
d. Ten Wu-Ti "Spade shaped" coins.
e. One Hsia coin.
f. Two Han "Spade shaped" coins, inscribed "Ho-Pu."
g. Two Ming coin-notes, official issue.
h. One Tsing "Tael" (1 ounce of silver) note, official issue.
i. One Tsing coin-note, official issue.
j. Ten Tsing coin-notes, commercial issues.

(39 pieces)

9. Collection of Chinese Currency

Dated from Pre-history to late Tsing Dynasty

a. Ten Pre-history "Razor shaped" coins.
b. One Pre-history "Chu" coin (so-called "Devil-face" coin).
c. Ten Wu-Ti "Spade shaped" coins.
d. One Hsia coin.
e. Two Han "Spade shaped" coins, inscribed "Ho-pu."
f. Two Ming coin-notes, official issue.
g. One Tsing coin-note, official issue.
h. Ten Tsing coin-notes, commercial issue.

(37 pieces)

10. Collection of Chinese Currency

Dated from Pre-history to late Tsing Dynasty

a. Ten Pre-history "Razor shaped" coins.
b. One Pre-history "Chu" coin (so-called "Devil-face" coin).
c. Ten Wu-Ti "Spade shaped" coins.

d. Two Han "Spade shaped" coins, inscribed "Ho-pu."
e. Two Ming coin-notes, official issue.
f. One Tsing coin-note, official issue.
g. Ten Tsing coin-notes, commercial issue.

(36 pieces)

11. Collection of Chinese Currency
Dated from Pre-history to late Tsing

a. Ten Pre-history "Razor shaped" coins.
b. Ten Wu-Ti "Spade shaped" coins.
c. Two Han "Spade shaped" coins, inscribed "Ho-Pu."
d. Two Ming coin-notes, official issue.
e. One Tsing coin-note, official issue.
f. Ten Tsing coin-notes, commercial issue.

(35 pieces)

12. Collection of Chinese Currency
Dated from the Pre-history to late Tsing Dynasty

a. Ten Pre-history "Razor shaped" coins.
b. Ten Wu-Ti "Spade shaped" coins.
c. Two Han "Spade shaped" coins, inscribed "Ho-Pu."
d. Two Ming coin-notes, official issue.
e. One Tsing coin-note, official issue.
f. Ten Tsing coin-notes, commercial issue.

(35 pieces)

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

A collection of Instruments for a "Chinese Imperial Band." The style and measurements are according to the great Chinese authority "Chou-Li," dating from "Tang": 618-907 A.D. to late "Tsing": 1644-1912 A.D.

13. "Ts'in"—Musical Instrument *Sung*
Rectangular, resembling a violin-cello.

14. "Ssu"—Musical Instrument *Ming*
Rectangular, resembling a violin-cello. Fine lacquer ground in soft old tones. *Length* 60 *in., width* 20 *in.*

15. "Tseng"—Musical Instrument *Ming*
Resembling a violin-cello.

16. "Huia"—Musical Instrument *Ming*
Resembling a violin-cello.

17. Pair of Bronze Cymbals *Tang*

18. Drum *Tang*
Two rows of heavy bosses. *Diameter* 18 *in., height* 8½ *in.*

19. Four Musical Instruments *Ming*
"Sheng": a fluted piece with mass-holes, three pieces.
"Rattle": Drum which turns on an axis, diameter 12 inches, long handle; with finial of a bronze phoenix.

20. Six Musical Instruments *Ming*
"Yui-Tsin": instrument for fingering (two pieces).
"Pai-Hsao": fluted piece with mass-holes (two pieces).
"Violin": Chinese style (two pieces).

21. "Hsi-Tsin"—Musical Instrument *Sung*
Resembling a violin.

22. Seven Musical Instruments *Ming*
"Pi-pa": For fingering (two pieces).
"Cornet": Long-neck (two pieces).
"Brass horn": Dragon-head shape (two pieces).
"Cornet" (two pieces).
"Flute."

23. Three Musical Instruments
"Wu": of wood, in tiger-shape on a fine lacquer stand.
"Fang-To": wood, of square shape.
"Hanging Drum."

24. Six Musical Instruments
"Gong" (two pieces).
"Hanging Drum": Fan-shape, one-sided.
"Hsun": Fluted instrument, made of earthenware (three pieces).

25. "Kung-Hou"
Musical instrument for fingering.

26. Three Musical Instruments
"Mu-Yu": Musical instrument of wood (two pieces).
"Horn": Conch-shell.
Mentioned in early editions of the Buddhist classics.

ANCIENT CHINESE WEAPONS

An interesting group of early Chinese Weapons dating from the Chou Dynasty: 1122 B.C. to the end of the Ming Dynasty: 1644 A.D.

27. Two Bronze Hook-Head Spears *Chou*

28. Iron Hand-Forged Sword *Han*
Eaten by rust. *Length, 31 inches*

29. Three Bronze Daggers *Late Han*

30. Jade Dagger Handle *Sung*

31. Bronze Lock Mechanism for Cross-Bow *Han*
Two iron arrows (three pieces).

32. Six Bronze Swords *Chou*

33. Halberd *Sung*
Wave blade thirty inches in length, and Scythe-like hook. On long handle.

34. Pair Bronze Weapons *Sung*
Square "stick-shaped" weapons. *Length about 24 inches*

35. Iron Weapon *Sung*
"Whip" shape, very ancient form. *Length about 36 inches*

27—49

36. Three Bronze Weapons — *Sung*
"Hammer form."

37. Pair Iron Weapons — *Sung*
"Pipe"-shape.

38. Two Match Lock Guns — *Early Ming*
Length 40 inches

39. Wall Gun: Match Lock — *Late Ming*
Length 82 inches

40. Two "Flying" Guns — *Late Ming*
These guns were loaded, primed, fired and actually thrown at the enemy, and were called "flying guns."

41. Shield of Braided Root with Bronzed Bells — *Ming*
Diameter, 36 inches

42. Four Iron Swords — *Sung*

43. Three Iron Swords — *Ming*

44. Three Weapons — *Ming*
Three ply-stick of wood.
Pair of "P"-shape weapons.

45. Two Weapons — *Ming*
Trident-shape weapon of iron.
Halberd.

46. Bow for Arrows — *Ming*

47. Bow for Bullets — *Ming*

48. Military Official Dress — *Ming*
Complete costume with gold-bronze helmet.
(Illustrated)

49. Bow, Arrows and Quiver — *Ming*

50. Bronze Stirrups — *Han*
Pair of bronze stirrups for a man. *Height* 10, *width* 5 *inches*
Pair of bronze stirrups for a woman. *Height* 7, *width* 5 *inches*

51. Miniature Bronze Stirrups and Bit — *Han*
Pair bronze stirrups decorated with gold gilding, taken from a "Tile horse" (roof ornament). Most unusual pieces.
Height 2, *width* 1 *inch*

52. Bronze Bits for Bridle — *Han*
Three sets of bronze bits.

53. Fifteen Arrow Heads — *Wu-Ti*

NUMBER 48

54. THREE WHITE JADE PEN-HEADS *Wu-Ti*

(Illustrated on page 2)

55. THREE "OX-BONE" SLIPS *Wu-Ti*

Each inscribed with the most ancient Chinese characters known. Genuine and very rare.

(Illustrated on page 2)

NUMBER 56

STONE SCULPTURE

56. STONE SCULPTURE *Eastern (Later) Han*
Stela or Tablet, shaped top, carved and incised with figures of Buddhistic angels and animals, including Monkey, Rabbit, Single Horn Dragon (which differs from the twin "double horn dragon" design of later periods), proof of antiquity. Inscribed with the original Indian Monk's name in Chinese characters. *Height 60 inches, width 29 inches*
(Illustrated)

NUMBER 57

57. STONE SCULPTURE *Northern Wei*

In the form of a "walled city"; square form, and terraced, the exits guarded by mythological figures. The relief carving on the sides incorporating nude figures proves its ancient origin from the Northern (Indian) Monks; the nude being an attribute of Indian Art, and prohibited in China for centuries.

42 x 42 *inches, height* 22 *inches*

(Illustrated)

IMPORTANT WOOD SCULPTURES

58. SMALL WOOD SCULPTURE *Ming*

Represents the lame God "Li-Tih-Kuai" with his stick and gourd.

An exceptional piece in expression, every detail perfect.

Height 9 *inches*

NUMBER 59

59. Polychrome Wood Sculpture *Tang*

Heroic standing figure of "Kuan-Yin," God of Mercy. Impressive nobility of line, the undulating lines of the robe caught and held at the side by a leafy garland, graceful as in nature. With much of the original decoration of painting in color and gold gilding.

Height 93 *inches, width* (*shoulder*) 24 *inches*

(Illustrated)

Number 60

60. Wood Sculpture *Tang*

Seated figure of "Kwan-Yin," life size, one extended arm resting lightly on the raised knee: showing the original decoration of gold gilding.

Height 35 *inches, width* (*shoulder*) 17 *inches*

(Illustrated)

61. Wood Sculpture *Tang*

Seated figure of "Kwan-Yin," life size, showing the original decoration of gold gilding. Hands missing and showing other ravages of time. *Height* 32 *inches, width* (*shoulder*) 14 *inches*

77 62

62. Leather Shoe of Unusual Form *Wu-Ti*

Excavated in Chen-Chou-Fu, Province of Ho-Nan, China: the bronze "Yu" or pot (See No. 77) found in the same cave.

Length 11 *inches*

This shoe, which has acquired a lime-stone like consistency from being buried since remote antiquity, bears no resemblance to any style of foot-wear pictured on tomb-brick, stone stela, or other ancient Chinese monuments. It has no similarity to the footwear of the people from the most ancient through continuous dynasties. Its antiquity is proved by these three points:

1. No such footwear on ancient monuments.
2. No such footwear known in China by the people.
3. Its gradual transformation into the petrified or lime-stone like consistency in which Mr. Houo discovered it.

(Illustrated)

NUMBER 64

ARCHAIC BRONZE

63. BRONZE MEDALLION *Eastern (Later) Han*
Decorated in the *"Single-Horn Dragon"* design, exactly the same as on the Han tile No. 64.

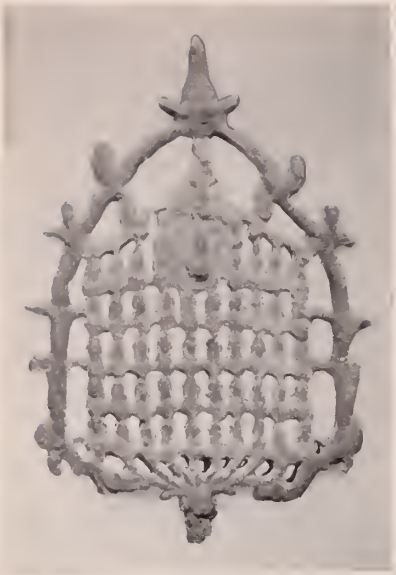
Obverse—Single horn Dragon.

Reverse—Relief of Roman inscription. This was deciphered for Mr. Houo by Dr. Hobson, Director of Ethnology and Ceramics of the British Museum, as ancient Roman letters of the Second Century A.D.

Diameter 2¼ *inches*

64. TILE *Han*
Circular, with decoration of the *"Single-Horn Dragon"* design, the most ancient form known in archaeology of the Sacred Dragon of China.
The design is identical with that of the bronze medallion No. 63. *Diameter* 7½ *inches*

(Illustrated)



NUMBER 65

65. BRONZE FORM OF BUDDHA *Tang*

Pierced "nimbus" or fan shape, with decoration in relief of many forms of Buddha in miniature. Very unusual form, no other such piece having been found by Mr. Houo in his many years of research. Accompanied by a *Small Pottery Tablet,* shaped top with relief of Buddha, and characters on the reverse.

Bronze 9½ x 6 *inches*
Pottery 2 x 1½ *inches*

(Two pieces, illustrated)

66. BRONZE MANDATE *Tsin Shih-Huang-Ti*

With inscription, ordering uniformity in the weights of balance, by direction of the Chinese Emperor who built the "Great Wall of China."

Valuable as showing the evolution of the balance from wood to bronze. *Length* 4 *inches, width* 2⅞ *inches*

67. BRONZE MANDATE *Tsin*

"Weight of balance" with inscription the same as in the preceding lot. *Length* 1¾ *inches, height* 1¼ *inches*

68. BRONZE WEIGHT OF BALANCE *Tang*

Length 1⅜ *inches, height* 3½ *inches*

69. BRONZE SEALS *Han*

Bronze official seals of the "Governor" (two pieces).

1 x 1 x 1 *inches*

70. BRONZE SEALS *Han*

Seals of Military Officials (ten pieces). 1 x 1 x 1 *inches*

71. BRONZE SEAL *Han*

Official seal of "Ti." 1 x 1 x 1 *inches*

72. BRONZE SEAL *Wei*

Official seal of "Ti," of Wei, known as the Epoch of Three Kingdoms.

73. BRONZE SEAL *Han*

Sliding seal (in two pieces).

74. SILVER SEAL *Han*

½ x ½ x ½ *inches*

75. BRONZE SEAL *Ynan*

76. BRONZE SEALS *Han - Tang*

Fifteen pieces.

77. BRONZE "YU" (Pot) *Wu-Ti*

Bronze tripod with inscriptions, which show an antiquity so remote as practically to prohibit ever finding again so fine a piece in such splendid state of preservation. *It can truly be characterized as "unique."*

Height 8, *diameter* 7 *inches*

(Illustrated on page 14)

79 78

78. Bronze "Yu" (Pot) *Huang-Ti*
Inscribed with characters which appear on the "ox-bone," "turtle-shell" and other moneys of this remote period. *Primitive piece of the utmost rarity.*
Height 10 *inches, diameter* 9 *inches*
(Illustrated)

79. Bronze Vase *Huang-Ti*
Trumpet shape, with various archaic ornaments and letters of the Huang-Ti Period. Made for ancestor-worship. Finely molded piece of this remote period and *of the utmost rarity.*
Height 9½, *diameter* 8 *inches*
(Illustrated)

NUMBER 80

80. BRONZE "YU" (Pot) *Hsia*

The "concave" characters with which this primitive piece is inscribed are an important step in the evolution of Chinese characters, and *a proof of antiquity*, so desirable in the development of its archaeology.

(Illustrated)

Height 8, *diameter* 12 *inches*

NUMBER 81

81. BRONZE "TING" (Bowl) AND STAND *Shang*

A bronze bowl beautifully modelled from remote antiquity, deeply ridged or "reeded" on a square stand to match. Its unusual beauty heightened by its square stand. These "Ting" or bowls are usually found in tripod form, *and this is the only piece so mounted ever seen by Mr. Houo.* No similar piece is in any of the museums of the Far East or in Europe.

Height 12, *stand* 10 x 10 *inches*

(Illustrated)

NUMBER 82

82. BRONZE AND JADE ROYAL EMBLEM *Chou*

Bronze royal emblem in "hatchet" form inlaid with jade. Not a weapon but an emblem of a Viceroy. According to Chou-Li (Chinese authority on archaeology): *"The Viceroy who obtained the yellow hatchet from the emperor, could carry it in front of him to show that he had the authority to kill any one without the mandate of the emperor." A very unusual piece.*

Height 7, diameter 5 inches

(Illustrated)

NUMBER 83

83. PEWTER BOWL *Han*
With two ear handles and four curved legs. Bronze of the Han period is not unknown but *objects in pewter are very rare.*
Height 7, *width* 8 *inches*
(Illustrated)

SILVER, PORCELAIN AND LACQUER

84. THREE SILVER ANIMALS *Han*
Archaic form with long neck, raised head and four legs.
Height 3, *width* 2 *inches*

85. PORCELAIN JAR ("Five-color") *Sung*
It is unnecessary to comment on the rarity of a "five-color" porcelain of the Sung period. *Height* 4, *diameter* 4 *inches*

86. PORCELAIN "FIVE-COLOR" POT *Yuan*
Genuine period piece and very rare.
Height 4½, *diameter* 4 *inches*

87. Porcelain Pot ("Five-color") *Wan-Li*
Height 7, *diameter* 8 *inches*

88. Pair Lacquer Dishes (Flower Shape) *Ming*
Floral decoration in gold, silver and "mother-of-pearl" inlay. Rarely found of this period. *Diameter* 5 *inches*

CLOISONNE

Number 89 Above

90 97 95 97 90

89. Cloisonne Vase and Teakwood Stand *Ching-Tai*
Height 22, *diameter* 17 *inches*
(Illustrated)

90. Pair Cloisonne Stoves (For Charcoal) *Ching-Tai*
A handsome pair with stands. *Height* 16, *diameter* 15 *inches*
(Illustrated)

NUMBER 91

91. PAIR CLOISONNE CHARCOAL-STOVES *Ching-Tai*
Quatrefoil shape with teakwood stands. Very handsome.
Height 11, *diameter* 25 *inches*
(Illustrated)

92. BEAKER VASE CLOISONNE *Ching-Tai*
Height 20, *diameter* 13 *inches*

93. VASE: CLOISONNE *Ching-Tai*
Height 17, *diameter* 13 *inches*

94. CLOISONNE VASE *Ching-Tai*
Square shape. *Height* 13, *width* 8 *inches*

95. CLOISONNE VASE AND TEAKWOOD STAND *Ching-Tai*
Square form. *Height* 13, *width* 7½ *inches*
(Illustrated)

96. VASE: CLOISONNE *Ching-Tai*
Square jar form. *Height* 12, *width* 6 *inches*

97. PAIR CANDLESTICKS: CLOISONNE *Ching-Tai*
Height 12, *diameter* 7 *inches*
(Illustrated)

98. EXAMPLES OF HANDWRITING *Late Sung*

a. Sheet of the writing of the noted artist "Tsai-Yuan-Ting." On paper.

When it is remembered that all writing in China is brush-work, these examples become of the greatest interest.

b. Sheet of the writing of the famous artist "Wei-Lo-Wung." On paper.

c. Sheet of the writing of the famous artist "Hung-Hia." On paper.

d. Sheet of the writing of the celebrated artist "Lu-Chu-Chien," known among connoisseurs for his exquisite rendering of flowers. On paper.

e. Sheet of the writing of the noted artist "Wen-Tien Hsiang." On paper.

f. The writing of the famous artist "Chang-Chiu-Sheng." On paper.

99. CHINESE MANUSCRIPT: "Golden Gospels" *Sung*

Volume of Buddhist Classics, written on "midnight blue" paper in golden ink brush work. Signed by "Tu-Yen"—a celebrated artist. Similar to the manuscript in the British Museum. Illustrated with a drawing of Buddha. *Narrow 8vo. Board covers*

100. CHINESE MANUSCRIPT. "Golden Gospels" *Yuan*

Buddhist Classic written by a most famous Chinese artist "Chao-Meng-Fu" in golden ink brush work on a blue-black paper. Illustrated with three drawings of Buddha.

Narrow 8vo. Board covers

101. ROLL PAINTING IN GOLDEN INK *Yuan*

By a most famous artist "Chao-Meng-Fu," of the Eighteen "Lo-Han" portraits and history.

Illustrated with eighteen figure drawings. Gold ink on dark blue paper.

Very long narrow roll. Mounted on brocade

102. VOLUME OF FLOWER PAINTINGS *Late Ming*

Ten paintings of flowers by a noted artist "Ta-Ti-Tse," mounted in a volume. *Folio, board covers*

103. VOLUME OF FLOWER PAINTINGS *Ming*

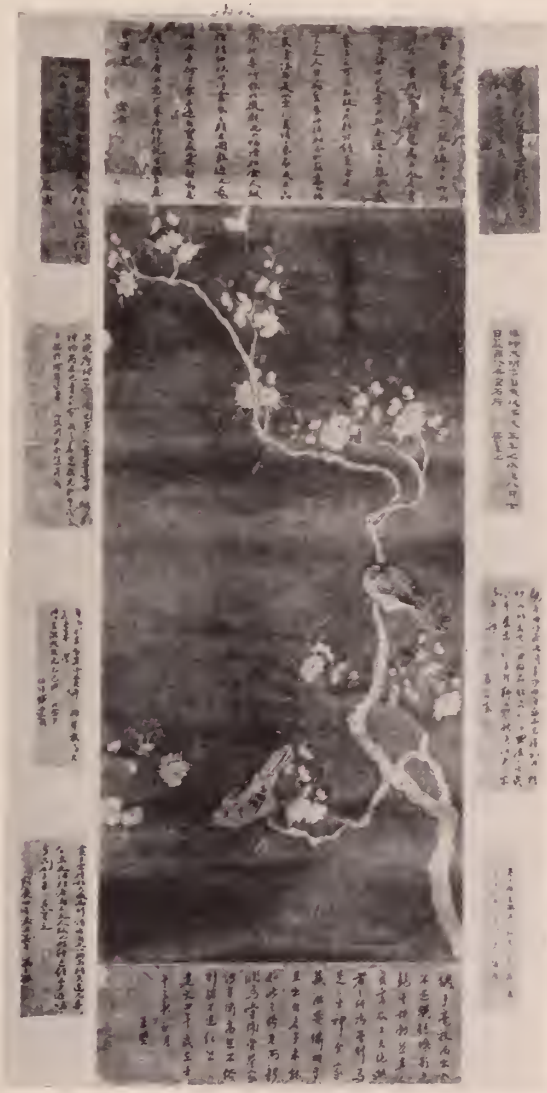
Eight paintings of flowers by a famous Chinese Artist, "Chen-Mai-Kung," mounted in a volume. *Folio, board covers*

104. VOLUME OF FLOWER PAINTINGS *Chien-Lung*

By a famous artist "Chien-Chia." Twelve paintings of various flowers mounted in a volume. *Folio, board covers*

105. VOLUME OF FLORAL EMBROIDERY PICTURES *Sung*

Embroidery representing flowers, twenty pieces with descriptive written text bound in a volume. *Very unusual form of volume.* *Folio, board covers*



NUMBER 106

106. EMBROIDERY ROLL PICTURE ON SILK *Sung*
Blossoming peach tree and birds. In the finest needlework.
36 x 17 *inches*

(Illustrated)

107. Bird and Flower Embroidery Picture *Yuan*
Faithful and beautiful representation in the finest needlework.
28 x 15 *inches*

108. Floral Embroidery *Sung*
27 x 17 *inches*

109. Animal Embroidery *Yuan*
Representing deer. 34 x 16 *inches*

110. Pair Embroidery Pictures *Ming*
Representing "Pa-Hsien," the "Eight Gods." 25 x 74 *inches*

111. Cut-Silk Picture *Chien-Lung*
Representing Goddesses.

112. Large Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Five color painting on silk, representing two girls in a garden: One leans carelessly against a Tulip tree in full blossom; a delicate jasmine plant behind her typifying her youth and innocence; beyond, and a little above, her seated companion fingers the "Ssu," a musical instrument lying on her lap. 92 x 68 *inches*
From the collection of the late emperor of Tsing Dynasty "Henry Pu-Yi," and hung in the Imperial Palace at Peking. A painting of remarkable grace and beauty of color.

(Illustrated)

113. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Princess. 63 x 35 *inches*

114. Roll Painting on Silk *Late Ming*
Flowers. 60 x 26 *inches*

NUMBER 112

NUMBER 115

115. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Portrait drawing in colors of a General. 53 x 25 *inches*
(Illustrated)

116. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Taoist Monk.

117. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
A learned man at the age when he contemplates retiring.
48 x 27 *inches*

118. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Drawing in colors of a group of Scholars, representing Chess, Music, Drawing, Painting. 67 x 45 *inches*

119. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Portrait drawing of the great Chinese Philosopher "Lao-Tse." 25 x 17 *inches*

120. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Colored portrait drawing of a Lady of Rank. 60 x 33 *inches*

121. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
An "open-air Club" in the hills; drawing in color. 77 x 38 *inches*

122. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Princess. 58 x 37 *inches*

123. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing of "Li-Tih-Kuia." 56 x 33 *inches*

124. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Lady of Rank. 57 x 36 *inches*

125. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in colors representing Three Gods. 77 x 36 *inches*

126. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Flowers and birds in color. 80 x 41 *inches*

127. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a woman in mourning-dress.

128. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
A Crane and Flowers in colors. 63 x 40 *inches*

129. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Portrait drawing in colors of a woman in mourning-dress. 58 x 31 *inches*

NUMBER 130

130. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Sung*
Pair of Peacock and Peonies in color. — 84 x 47 *inches*
(Illustrated)

131. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Drawing in colors representing a "Lo-Han."

132. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a "Civil-Mandarin" (high official), wearing a red robe. 60 x 28 *inches*

133. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of the famous Taoist Monk, "Lin-Ling-Shu." 62 x 39 *inches*

134. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Drawing in color showing a well-known learned man, "Shu-Tung-Po" and his family. 57 x 31 *inches*

135. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Drawing in color: A military officer in full regalia.
50 x 27 *inches*
See No. 48 for illustration of this costume

136. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Drawing in color of a woman in a blue-black robe.

137. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Ming*
"Ink-Painting" of ducks by a most famous artist, "Fu-San."
74 x 25 *inches*

138. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Drawing in color of a Military Officer in full regalia.
42 x 21 *inches*

139. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of Flowers and Birds. 69 x 39 *inches*

140. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Yuan*
Portrait drawing of a Mandarin in a red robe. 59 x 37 *inches*

141. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Ming*
Drawing in color representing the "God of Welfare."
78 x 37 *inches*

NUMBER 142

142. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Seated Monk with an attendant. Color drawing.
50 x 28 *inches*

(Illustrated)

143. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Ming*
Portrait drawing of a Mandarin in a red robe. 57 x 30 *inches*

144. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Drawing in color of Pheasants and Flowers. 72 x 38 *inches*

NUMBER 146

145. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of "Ma-Ku," the long-life Goddess.
62 x 34 *inches*

146. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Mother and Son. Color drawing. 61 x 31 *inches*
(Illustrated)

147. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Lady of Rank in mourning-dress. 65 x 41 *inches*

148. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Color drawing of a Pheasant and Flowers. 70 x 45 *inches*

149. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of a group of people.

150. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Drawing in colors of the "Eight Gods"—"Pa-Hsien."
66 x 41 *inches*

151. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Portrait drawing in color of a Lady of Rank in mourning dress.
57 x 33 *inches*

152. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Ink painting of a Mountain landscape with waterfall.

153. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Lady of Rank in a red robe.
66 x 35 *inches*

154. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors representing the celebration of a birthday.
67 x 37 *inches*

155. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Mountainous landscape with water by the famous artist "Yuan-Kiang." 70 x 41 *inches*

156. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of a Pine-tree and Crane. 85 x 44 *inches*

157. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in color of a Lady of Rank in mourning-robe.
49 x 28 *inches*

158. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Drawing in color of a Peacock and Flowers. 68 x 36 *inches*

159. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in color of an Empress in a robe decorated in Dragon design. 64 x 36 *inches*

NUMBER 160

160. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Color drawing of a Prince, on a gold ground, which is unusual.
72 x 42 *inches*

(Illustrated)

161. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Drawing in colors of a "Lo-Han." 42 x 25 *inches*

162. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Small painting in color on a black ground (which is most unusual) of "Kuan-Yin." 22 x 14 *inches*

NUMBER 165

163. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of a group of persons. — 71 x 39 *inches*

164. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Ming*
Portrait drawing in color of a Lady of Rank in a red robe.
46 x 26 *inches*

165. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Yuan*
A group of stork: color drawing. — 51 x 25 *inches*
(Illustrated)

166. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in colors of a beautiful girl. 46 x 27 *inches*

167. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Drawing in color representing a landscape with hills.
77 x 41 *inches*

168. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in colors, showing a traveller with horse resting under a pine-tree. 48 x 31 *inches*

169. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of a man, birds and flowers. 71 x 39 *inches*

170. Roll Painting on Silk *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in color of the famous Taoist Monk, "Chang-Tien-Shih." 70 x 36 *inches*

171. Roll Painting on Silk *Late Ming*
Drawing in colors of "an Open-Air-Club" dining in a landscape.
57 x 43 *inches*

172. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Applique painting on silk of flowers, very fine and thin. *An important piece of unusual quality.* 62 x 39 *inches*

173. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Applique painting of flowers on silk. Equally as fine as the preceding. 62 x 39 *inches*

174. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in colors of a gathering of scholars. 73 x 38 *inches*

175. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of a landscape by the noted artist "Yuan-Kiang." 90 x 43 *inches*

176. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in colors representing "Ma-Ku," the Goddess of Long Life. 61 x 32 *inches*

NUMBER 177

177. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Yuan*
Drawing in color of a Mongolian Nun. — 59 x 35 *inches*
(Illustrated)

178. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a learned man. — 59 x 40 *inches*

179. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Early Ming*
Drawing in colors of Wild Geese in the grain. — 61 x 36 *inches*

NUMBER 182

180.	ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Drawing in colors of a man admiring flowers.	*Sung* 49 x 33 *inches*
181.	ROLL PAINTING ON SILK A Peacock: Drawing in colors.	*Sung* 61 x 41 *inches*
182.	ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Color drawing: Three learned men. (Illustrated)	*Sung* 57 x 37 *inches*

183. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of two Beautiful Girls. 52 x 26 *inches*

184. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of a landscape with village by the famous artist "Yuan-Kiang." 71 x 41 *inches*

185. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Portrait drawing in color of a lady. 61 x 32 *inches*

186. Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Small color drawing on a black ground which is most unusual of "Kuan-Yin,"—"God of Mercy." 22 x 14 *inches*

187. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color by perhaps the best known artist in birds and flowers outside of China, "Lu-Tse." Representing Birds and Flowers. 49 x 25 *inches*

188. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Colored portrait drawing of a General in full regalia.
62 x 36 *inches*

189. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Portrait drawing of a woman in color. 59 x 35 *inches*

190. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of a group of persons. 67 x 34 *inches*

191. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Drawing in color representing a landscape. 62 x 34 *inches*

192. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Princess, wearing a robe of Dragon design. 58 x 34 *inches*

193. Roll Painting on Silk *Yuan*
Drawing in color of a Lady of Rank, in a red robe.
61 x 35 *inches*

NUMBER 194

194. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Color drawing of a "Singing-Girl" and her professor. *Unusual piece very difficult to find.* 54 x 37 *inches*
(Illustrated)

195. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Yuan*
Drawing in colors of a woman. 55 x 31 *inches*

196. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Taoist Monk. 60 x 32 *inches*

NUMBER 199

197. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Portrait drawing in colors of a Lady of Rank in mourning-dress. 57 x 33 *inches*

198. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Color drawing of a group of persons. 44 x 21 *inches*

199. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
Color drawing of Lotus, Crane and Blue-birds. 56 x 36 *inches*
(Illustrated)

200. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of a Cock and Flowers. 45 x 20 *inches*

201. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of a Cock and Peonies. 46 x 17 *inches*

202. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Chien-Lung*
Drawing in color. Peonies. 49 x 22 *inches*

203. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Color drawing of a beautiful young girl. 43 x 22 *inches*

204. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Drawing in color of an Old Temple. 38 x 16 *inches*

205. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Ming*
Drawing in color of a group of people. 41 x 16 *inches*

206. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Ming*
Drawing in color of a Goddess. 44 x 17 *inches*

207. PAINTING ON PAPER *Ynan*
Painting in color representing a scene in the life of a Monk.
41 x 23 *inches*

208. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in colors of Lotus flowers and Mandarin ducks.
48 x 16 *inches*

209. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Kang-Hsi*
Small color drawing of a Lady and her Children. 31 x 24 *inches*

210. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
A Mongolian, in color on a black ground. *Most unusual.*
29 x 16 *inches*

211. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Small painting in color on a black ground of a Mongolian.
Very unusual on black. 29 x 16 *inches*

212. PAINTING ON PAPER *Kang-Hsi*
A monk, seated. Color drawing. 44 x 24 *inches*

NUMBER 213

213. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Early Ming*
Portrait drawing in color, full length of a Taoist Monk.
58 x 34 *inches*

(Illustrated)

214. SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK *Sung*
"Kuan-Yin," the "God of Mercy" in colors on a black ground.
Very unusual form. 23 x 15 *inches*

NUMBER 215

215. ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Sung*
Drawing in color of a "Lo-Han." — 26 x 42 *inches*
(Illustrated)

216. SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Early Ming*
Military Officer in full regalia: Drawing in color. — 27 x 12 *inches*

217. SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK — *Ming*
Ink painting of a Mother and Son. — 23 x 11 *inches*

NUMBER 222

218.	SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Drawing in color of a Crane under a Pine-Tree.	*Kang-Hsi* 24 x 15 *inches*
219.	SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Colored drawing of Flowers.	*Early Ming* 18 x 18 *inches*
220.	SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Drawing in color of Flowers.	*Ming* 18 x 16 *inches*
221.	ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Drawing in color of Lotus Flowers and Birds.	*Kang-Hsi* 34 x 14 *inches*
222.	SMALL ROLL PAINTING ON SILK Color drawing of "Kuan-Yin." (Illustrated)	*Sung* 23 x 15 *inches*

223. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of a beautiful young girl. 24 x 15 *inches*

224. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Color drawing of a Group of Persons. 23 x 11 *inches*

225. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in color of a group of persons. 23 x 11 *inches*

226. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Late Ming*
Drawing in color of a group of persons. 34 x 18 *inches*

227. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Sung*
Drawing in color of "Kuan-Yin"—"God of Mercy."
23 x 15 *inches*

228. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of Flowers. 23 x 14 *inches*

229. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
A Man riding a pony. Drawing in color. 16 x 16 *inches*

230. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Color drawing of a group of persons. 23 x 9 *inches*

231. Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
A group of persons. Drawing in color. 23 x 9 *inches*

232. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Color drawing of a young girl. 19 x 19 *inches*

233. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in color of a group of persons. 23 x 11 *inches*

234. Small Roll Painting on Silk *Ming*
Drawing in color of a group of persons. 23 x 9 *inches*

235. Roll Painting on Silk *Kang-Hsi*
Drawing in color of a dinner-party in a garden—a charming subject. 60 x 22 *inches*

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